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UTAH: Fair tonight and Friday;
cooler tonight; partly cloudy in north-
west portion.

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PACIFISTS THREATEN WILSON

TRAITORS MEET IN ROOM IN CAPITOL

Demand Repeal of Draft Law and Threaten to Impeach President Wilson—Senators Are Aroused Over Affair.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Some pacifists held a meeting under the dome of the capitol today, demanded that congress stay in session until it had repealed the draft law and voiced threats of an attempt to impeach President Wilson unless that was done.

Senators and congressmen, invited to attend the meeting, under the auspices of the People's Council of America for democracy and peace, dropped into the room and then dropped out again as the speeches proceeded.

Senators Stirred Up.
The meeting was held in the senate military committee room where a few weeks ago the draft law was drawn and passed. How the meeting came to be held there developed considerable feelings among senators.

Chairman Chamberlain of the military committee said he had permitted the use of the room when Isaac McBride, formerly secretary to the late Senator Lane of Oregon, asked him for it. "To have some friends meet some congressmen."

Senator Chamberlain said he had no idea the place was to be used for an attack on the president.

Member of Ford Party Leads.
Louis P. Lochner of New York, a member of the Ford peace party, presided. The burden of the speeches was that a majority of the people were opposed to the draft law and that it should be repealed.

FRENCH TROOPS HAVE MADE ANOTHER ADVANCE ON THE BATTLEFRONT IN FLANDERS

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Another gain of ground by French troops on the Flanders front, northwest of Bixchoote is reported in today's official statement on the Franco-Belgian front operations. The British statement reads:

"French troops have made progress northwest of Bixchoote. A party of the enemy which endeavored to approach our lines yesterday north of Roex was driven off with loss by our fire."

Scant News From Flanders.
News of the Flanders front is of scant proportions, the most important item being an announcement in the British official report that the French have again effected a gain of ground on their front northwest of Bixchoote. No mention is made in either the British or the French statements of the extent of the artillery activity which yesterday was giving indications of growing intensity.

The front in France was inactive last night except for the customary artillery bombardment in the Aisne re-

WAR INDUSTRIES BOARD ACTIVE

Putting War Price Policy Into Operation on Basis of Reasonable Profits.

TO PROTECT PUBLIC

To Adopt Drastic Action to Reduce Prices If Producers and Manufacturers Fail.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Work of putting into operation the administration's war price policy providing for the purchase of war materials for the United States and its allies on a basis of "reasonable profits" was begun at today's session of the war industries board.

Definite assurances are included in the board's program that the American public will be protected against profiteering. Preparations are being made to adopt drastic action to reduce prices in case negotiations with producers and manufacturers fail.

PUBLISHER'S HOME DYNAMITED
MONTREAL, Aug. 9.—The summer home at Carville of Lord Athelstan, publisher of the Montreal Star, was dynamited last night. Lord Athelstan was in his residence at the time but was not injured. The house was badly damaged. The Montreal Star has been a warm advocate of conscription.

TEUTONS AIM TO CAPTURE ODESSA

Will Try to Secure Southern Russia Harvest Before It Is Removed.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Recent reports that the present German offensive in southwest Russia is aimed at the capture of Odessa are strengthened by a dispatch to the Times from that city, saying the belief is growing there that the port is Germany's main objective and that Bessarabia will soon become the principal theatre of operations, as the principal presses toward Odessa.

The correspondent adds that the harvest is now being reaped in southern Russia and the enemy doubtless will try to secure it before it can be removed.

FOOD BILL TO GO INTO EFFECT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—All is in readiness today for putting the administration's food control and food survey bills into effect as soon as they become law with President Wilson's signature. The president will sign the bills tomorrow after the presiding of-

WILL BE POPULAR WITH THE SAMMIES



Major Frank W. Smith.

Major Frank W. Smith, of Philadelphia, until recently a postal inspector in that city, has been ordered into the service by the war department and will leave for France within a short time to organize the American military postoffice in the field. Major Smith will handle all the mail for our boys in France.

Members of the senate and house affix their signatures to the measures. This could not be done today because neither house was in session.

Final congressional action came late yesterday when the senate approved the conference reports on both bills. They already had been approved by the house.

The first step in putting the new legislation into operation probably will be the appointment by the president of Herbert C. Hoover as food administrator.

HEAVY STORM SWEEPS EAST

Thousands of Dollars Damage Done by High Winds, Rain and Hail.

TRAINS ARE HELD UP

Hailstones as Large as Baseballs Cover Ground From Six to Ten Inches Deep.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 9.—A heavy hailstorm, accompanied by high winds and rain, swept central Nebraska yesterday afternoon, and reports today show thousands of dollars damage done to crops and property in a strip 120 miles long and from four to ten miles wide, extending from the vicinity of York, Neb., to the Kansas line. Thirty thousand square feet of glass was broken in stores and dwellings, small buildings, barns and windmills destroyed, roofs wrecked and crops beaten to the ground by the hail. No less of life was reported but thousands of chickens were killed and livestock suffered from pelting by the hail.

Wire communication was cut off for the day, but most of the service has been resumed today. A number of trains were held up at York by the storm, but practically all lines are running trains on schedule today.

Hailstones described as being as large as baseballs and cups covered the ground in some places to a depth of from six to ten inches. Heaviest damage was reported from York, Polk, Seward, Fillmore, Saline and Gage counties.

BIG ORDER FOR CANNED GOODS

Navy Department Buys 1,687,500 Pounds Pineapple for Atlantic Fleet.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The navy department today placed orders for 1,687,500 pounds of canned pineapple, a year's supply for the Atlantic fleet and east coast navy yards and stations. Five firms with canneries in Honolulu received the order. Orders for a similar supply for the west coast yards will be placed later. Firms dividing the big order are: The Pearl City Fruit company, Honolulu; The Maui Pineapple company, Maui, Hawaii; the Hawaiian Pineapple company, San Francisco; the California Packing company, San Francisco; and Libby, McNeil & Libby, Chicago.

AMERICA TO AID RUSSIA

Officials Working on Plan for Rehabilitating New Republic.

DETAILS SECRET

High Hopes Held Out for Future of Slav Nation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—America's work toward rehabilitating Russia was taken up by officials today who had before them the extensive reports and advice of the commission headed by Elihu Root.

Details of the general report, which holds out high hopes for the future of Russia, still are kept secret. Mr. Root believes that any information regarding the mission's findings should come from President Wilson. The White House today had not indicated any intention to make them public.

Six Special Reports
Six special reports probably will be submitted to different departments of the government. Upon arrival in Russia each commissioner was given a special assignment to cover some particular aid to United States officials upon his return home.

The assignments will be as follows: Mr. Root, ministry; Charles Edward Russell, workmen's council, political parties and Socialists; Cyrus H. McCormick and Charles Bertrone, finance; James Duncan, labor; John R. Mott and Charles R. Crane, religion; Major General Hugh L. Scott, army; Rear Admiral James H. Glennon, navy.

Reports on labor conditions particularly are being eagerly awaited by government officials and labor leaders because of the great activity of workmen in the formation of the new government and the conflicting unofficial reports on that feature of the situation. Although Mr. Duncan has not completed his special report, he gave an outline of some of the principal features of it today to set at rest conflicting stories.

"The Russian workman certainly will do his share," Mr. Duncan said. "He has done it already and he is entering into the spirit of the new government with a whole heart. When the scheme of government is finally worked out he will be found to have a big hand in it and he will discharge his duties properly."

Workmen Planning Organization
"Gradually the workmen are assimilating the idea of organization and I expect them to round out some sort of a federation embracing both skilled and unskilled labor, more similar perhaps to the British system than to ours. While I was in Petrograd a meeting of twenty-nine trades was held for the purpose of organizing and the men listened with apparently keen interest to my explanation of how labor operated in organizations in this country. I do not know what the results of that meeting have been but when we left the outlook for effective organization was splendid."

Dazzled by Freedom
"Russian workmen still are dazzled by their freedom to organize. Of course under the czar they had no labor organizations because such bodies were regarded as revolutionary and its members were subject to the severest penalties. Now that they have organizations they scarcely know how to operate them. It is not unusual for the workers to leave their benches in the middle of the day, call a meeting and advise their employer that they are displeased with conditions."

Their street meetings are peculiar. Guaranteed the liberty of free speech, they are making the most of it. The military guards permit them wide latitude and they have some heated wrangles on street corners. At the close of the debates, however, it is customary for the leading belligerents to exchange cigarettes, shake hands and proceed to other meetings.

Eight-Hour Day
"The eight-hour day, enforced soon after the revolution, has greatly pleased the workers. It is a wonderful sight to see workers who have been tyrannized for years coming out of fac-

ories at 4 o'clock in the afternoon with nothing to do until tomorrow."

In many cases wages have been increased 100 per cent. This seems large, but when it is remembered that wages in Russia always were low and that it was not unusual for manufacturers to make from 50 to 200 per cent, the increase does not seem exorbitant. The workmen are just beginning to realize that their employers have been wasting rich off them and that heretofore they have been taking vacations of from two to three months during the summer with large sums in their pockets.

"I look for very close affiliation between the government and labor. Activities of the workmen in the council now promise success and the laboring classes are bright enough to maintain their present hold on the situation."

Council Well Regulated
"The council is very well regulated," he said. "There is no such disorder as might be expected. While there are more than 1000 members, 830 with votes and 200 without votes, they are under good control."

"All members may speak on any proposition, if they desire, but speeches are limited to ten minutes except in the cases of ministers and visitors. I recall that one minister occupied two hours in explaining the proposed railroad rehabilitation plan of the United States mission. I addressed the council for about an hour and a half. Ministers are given seats on the floor but no vote."

The mission took luncheon today with Secretary Lansing. Mr. Root probably will leave for New York tomorrow. Others have not decided when they will leave Washington.

BIG TASK FOR WAR DEPARTMENT

Pershing Sends Positive Recommendation for Changing Units to Entente Standard.

TO REDUCE DIVISIONS

Old Army Corps Major Tactical Unit to Be Restored for Sound Military Reason.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Reduction of the strength of American army divisions to the European standard of 15,000 men and revival of the old army corps major tactical unit, was recommended, it was learned today, by Maj. Gen. Pershing, after a careful study of conditions at the front. American officers are convinced that sound military reasons induced the French and British war offices to adopt this tactical formation for trench warfare.

Reductions of the divisions means a big job for the war department. Much administrative work already completed probably will have to be thrown aside and done over. General Pershing's recommendations are positive, however, and the department's attitude is the same as it was toward General Funston during the Mexican trouble. The wishes of the man on the ground, on whom rests the responsibility for actual operations, will be met as far as is practicable.

One effect of the reduction of brigades and divisions will be to create many additional vacancies in the grades of major and brigadier general.

SPLENDID MEN IN U. S. ARMY

Absolute Earnestness of Young Men Training in France Makes Impression.

REALIZE SERIOUS TASK

Are Absorbing War Knowledge With All Speed and Thoroughness Possible.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Aug. 9.—The Associated Press. The deepest impression one gains after three weeks with the American soldiers training in France is the absolute earnestness with which the splendid young men of the army have undertaken the task which is before them. There is no seriousness on their part, or on the part of their officers, to underestimate the seriousness of that task and the hard work which remains to be done before America can take her place in the actual fighting line.

The troops that are here feel their responsibility keenly. They are indeed the small but effective muscles about which will be built the great army machine which the United States hopes eventually to have on the battle fields of France.

Men Are Earnest.
The men are earnest in their desire to absorb war knowledge as quickly and as thoroughly as possible so that when called upon to act as instructors to succeeding units they will be found eminently qualified. A great deal of this earnestness and this will to do, is largely the result of the enthusiasm

TROOPS ITALIANS CALLED FOR

Attorney General at Bisbee Wires Governor for Aid

Engagements Along Whole Front Meet With Success.

TUCSON, Ariz., Aug. 9.—Only a force of federal troops will overcome the "unlawful deportations" from Bisbee, Attorney General Jones wired Governor Campbell today. The governor received the message while in Tucson enroute to Bisbee.

DEAD LEFT ON FIELD
Artillery and Aerial Squadrons Are Constantly Active.

Governor Enroute.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug. 9.—Declaring that Attorney General Wiley E. Jones apparently was unable to cope with the situation in Bisbee, arising out of the turning back of six investigators of the Arizona state federation of labor, Governor Campbell departed for that city this morning to undertake a personal investigation.

"My action will be based entirely upon the results of my own investigation," the governor said before leaving. He will reach Bisbee shortly after 7 o'clock tonight.

of the young officers who but recently joined the colors and have taken up the business of war with a courage and determination that means volumes to the future of their country.

In return for this service of patriotism, in return for sacrifices already made and the still greater ones to come, the officers and men alike of the expeditionary force want to feel always that they have an understanding of sympathy and support from "the folks back home."

Only Thought Is Home.

Face to face with the great adventure all thoughts of self are things of the past. There is only the thought of home and the hope in the soldier's breast that what he is about to do will be understood and appreciated there. Under the best circumstances the training of soldiers in the ever-changing methods of modern war is a labor requiring months of patient effort.

Six months is the ideal training period but this rule applies to armies which have been fighting three years and have all the machinery established through which the men are passed smoothly and unendingly toward the front.

Great Task of America.

The building of this machinery—the great engine of war which works behind the lines—is the staggering task now being dealt with. It is a task in a way greater than anything France or Great Britain have been called upon to do, for America's problem is the defeat of France and Great Britain multiplied by 3,000 miles of Atlantic ocean.

The army that is here realizes all these difficulties but it also has an unshakable faith in American genius for accomplishment and above all others, in the American will. The way to the trenches is long and hard. The daily drills and tasks necessarily are much the same thing over and over again, all of which means a death of real news just now.

Morale Means Victory.

Students of the war which has now entered its fourth year are convinced that the morale of the troops and of the nations of the entente will prove to be the final factor in deciding the titanic struggle. The morale of the American soldiers in France can easily be estimated by the avidity with which they take up the training in offensive tactics as against defense work. The latter is very essential, naturally, but it is a phase of training likely to prove a bit irksome to troops imbued with the offensive spirit, as are the Americans. They are sincere, anxious, most of them, for their turn in the trenches, even if at first it is only a temporary sojourn at the front for training purposes.

Eager for Glimpse of War.

The men are eager for a glimpse of war and there is no doubt that it will add infinite zest to their future training and to their ability to train future divisions. The men still are far enough from the line to see little that has to do with real fighting. Some enthusiasts at the camps have asserted that they could hear the drumming of the big guns at the front but there is little doubt that imagination had something to do with acuteness of their ears. A brief tour of duty in the trenches will explain much to them, however, and it will make them appreciate to the full the great deal of training which they now do not wholly understand.

ROME, Aug. 9.—The official statement issued by the Italian war department today regarding operations on the Austro-Italian front says:

"Yesterday patrol engagements took place along the whole front, the enemy leaving dead on the field and prisoners in our hands."

"The artillery struggle was more brisk at some points of the middle is-

sonzo and on the Carso. "In the morning our flights persevering in the operations begun on Monday raided the Chiapovano valley and by dropping numerous bombs caused new destruction and fires in the military establishments in this locality. A heavy defensive fire reached the machines and hit some of them, but our gallant airmen were able to bring them all back to their bases."

IMMENSE TASK BEFORE RUSSIA

New Ministry as Strong as Circumstances Permit Is Petrograd Report.

ARMY GREAT ANXIETY

Restoration of Order and Discipline First Necessity—Transportation Lack.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Special dispatches from Petrograd reviewing the construction of the new ministry agree that although it is not ideal it probably is as strong as circumstances permit. All refer to the immensity of the task confronting it, the first necessity being the restoration of order and discipline in the army, the present condition of which warrants the greatest anxiety. Internal disorganization is hardly less serious.

One correspondent refers to factories being brought one by one to a partial standstill owing to a lack of fuel, which is due to a lack of transportation, while lengthening lines waiting at shop doors murmur apprehensively of the coming winter. The same writer refers to Premier Kerensky as "turning for advice to the aged grandmother of the revolution, Catherine Breshkovskaya," in the tremendous burden of responsibility he has undertaken.

The decision of M. Tseretelli, to remain outside the ministry as a connecting link between the government and the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council is mainly approved and his appeal to the latter to abandon the domestic class war and range themselves around the government to save the country is warmly commended.

It is believed he will have great influence in inducing the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council to strengthen Premier Kerensky, whose maintenance at the head of the administration is regarded as of paramount importance. If Kerensky fails, one correspondent says, Russian democracy will receive a blow from which it will hardly recover.

WILSON SIGNS BILL
WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The rivers and harbors bill, appropriating approximately \$37,000,000, became a law today with President Wilson's signature.

FORT RILEY, Kan., Aug. 8.—Orders were received here today from Washington for the construction at once of a remount station to care for about 10,000 horses and mules purchased for the army.